



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Mexico inspected, 2; number of passengers on excursion trains inspected and passed, 970.

Two cases of scarlet fever, occurring in 1 family, were reported to the county health officer during the week.

B. KINSELL,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

El Paso, Tex., November 25, 1901—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit herewith summary of transactions at this station for the week ended November 23, 1901: Inspection Mexican Central Railroad passengers, 138; inspection Rio Grande and Pacific Railroad passengers, 11; inspection of immigrants, 74; inspected 1 certificate of cause of death of body in hermetically sealed coffin en route to Germany; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry, 312 pieces; disinfection of Pullman soiled linen, 2,807 pieces; disinfection of trunks, blankets, clothing, etc., 44 pieces.

E. ALEXANDER,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Laredo, Tex., November 21, 1901—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit the following report for week ended November 16, 1901: Number of passenger trains arriving from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on passenger trains arriving from Mexico inspected, 710; immigrants inspected, 28; immigrants vaccinated upon entry, 6; disinfected 4,168 pieces of soiled linen and 38 blankets of Pullman Company.

Laredo, Tex., November 26, 1901—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended November 23, 1901: Number of passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 14; persons inspected on passenger trains from Mexico, 719; immigrants inspected, 20; immigrants vaccinated upon entry, 7. Two trunks and 2 bundles of clothing disinfected; disinfected 2,435 pieces of soiled Pullman Company linen from Mexico.

H. J. HAMILTON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and monthly.

CONNECTICUT—Bridgeport.—Month of October, 1901. Estimated population, 71,000. Total number of deaths, 75, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2; measles, 1; whooping cough, 2, and 10 from tuberculosis.

MAINE—Portland.—Four weeks ended April 13, 1901. Census population, 50,145. Total number of deaths, 68, including diphtheria, 1, and 18 from tuberculosis.

Four weeks ended May 11, 1901. Census population, 150,145. Total number of deaths, 75, including diphtheria, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 11 from tuberculosis.

Four weeks ended June 8, 1901. Census population, 150,145. Total number of deaths, 75, including diphtheria, 1; whooping cough, 2, and 13 from tuberculosis.

Four weeks ended July 6, 1901. Census population, 150,145. Total number of deaths, 53, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 3, and 5 from tuberculosis.

Four weeks ended August 3, 1901. Census population, 150,145. Total number of deaths, 60, including enteric fever, 4, and 5 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended November 23, 1901, from 68 observers, indicate that remittent fever, typhoid fever, pleuritis, and scarlet fever were more prevalent and diphtheria and whooping cough were less prevalent than in the preceding week. Cerebro spinal meningitis was reported present at 1, measles at 12, whooping cough at 20, diphtheria at 44, smallpox at 70, enteric fever at 90, scarlet fever at 100, and phthisis pulmonalis at 189 places.

The Monthly Bulletin of vital statistics says:

There were 2,886 deaths returned to the secretary of state for the month of September, corresponding to a death rate of 14.7 per 1,000 population. This number is 214 more than the deaths returned for the preceding month, but is over 400 less than the number recorded for the month of September, 1900.

There were 714 deaths of infants under 1 year of age, 262 deaths of children aged from 1 to 4 years, inclusive, and 697 deaths of persons aged 65 years and over.

Important causes of deaths were as follows: Pulmonary tuberculosis, 142; other forms of tuberculosis, 26; typhoid fever, 93; diphtheria and croup, 47; scarlet fever, 6; measles, 3; whooping cough, 17; pneumonia, 87; diarrheal diseases of infants under 2 years of age, 441; cancer, 124; accidents and violence, 196.

There was a marked increase in the number of deaths returned from typhoid fever and from diphtheria as compared with the preceding month. Pneumonia also slightly increased. There were 3 deaths from smallpox during the month.

There were 2,548 deaths returned to the state department for the month of October, corresponding to a death rate of 12.6 per 1,000 population.

The number of deaths returned for the month is 338 less than the number of deaths registered during the preceding month, and is 269 less than the number returned for October, 1900.

There were 444 deaths of infants under 1 year of age, 167 deaths of children aged 1 to 4 years, inclusive, and 674 deaths of persons aged 65 years and over.

Important causes of death were as follows: Pulmonary tuberculosis, 158; other forms of tuberculosis, 31; typhoid fever, 88; diphtheria and croup, 49; scarlet fever, 18; measles, 2; whooping cough, 5; pneumonia, 143; diarrheal diseases of infants under 2 years of age, 158; cancer, 126; accidents and violence, 190. There were 2 deaths from smallpox.

The principal feature of the month was the marked reduction in the mortality of infants and children, as compared with the preceding month. Typhoid fever showed about the same number of deaths as in September, but only about one-half as many as in October, 1900.

Pneumonia has begun its regular seasonal increase in importance as a cause of death. Scarlet fever also showed a considerable increase over the preceding month. Other causes of death were little changed in fatality.

MISSOURI—*St. Joseph*.—Month of September, 1901. Estimated population, 105,000. Total number of deaths, 47, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 4; whooping cough, 1, and 4 from tuberculosis.

Month of October, 1901. Estimated population, 105,000. Total number of deaths, 45, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 3, and 4 from tuberculosis.

St. Louis.—Month of October, 1901. Estimated population, 598,000. Total number of deaths, 787, including diphtheria, 20; enteric fever, 32; scarlet fever, 13; whooping cough, 5; smallpox, 1, and 125 from tuberculosis.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Concord*.—Two weeks ended November 23, 1901. Census population, 19,632. Total number of deaths, 11, including diphtheria, 1, and 1 from tuberculosis.

NEW YORK—*Rochester*.—Month of October, 1901. Census population, 162,608. Total number of deaths, 184, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 4, and 27 from tuberculosis.

OHIO.—Reports to the State board of health for the ten weeks ended October 19, 1901, from 81 localities having an aggregate estimated population of 1,330,113, show 90 deaths from diphtheria, 82 from enteric fever, 7 from scarlet fever, and 5 from whooping cough.

TENNESSEE—*Nashville*.—Month of October, 1901. Census population, 80,865. Total number of deaths, 141, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 5; scarlet fever, 2, and 25 from tuberculosis.

Report of immigration at Boston during week ended November 23, 1901.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, November 24, 1901.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended November 23, 1901; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Nov. 16	Schooner Avis.....	Crapand, Prince Edward Island.....	1
Nov. 17	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	106
Nov. 18	Steamship Admiral Dewey.....	Port Morant, Jamaica.....	1
Do....	Steamship Bonavista.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	24
Do....	Schooner Tor-ta.....	Murray River, Prince Edward Island.....	1
Do....	Steamship Norwegian.....	Glasgow, Scotland.....	4
Nov. 20	Schooner Kimberly.....	Souri, Prince Edward Island.....	2
Nov. 21	Steamship Devonian.....	Liverpool, England.....	2
Do....	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	101
Nov. 22	Steamship Yarmouth.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia	52
Nov. 23	Schooner Yukon.....	Alberton, Prince Edward Island.....	1
Do....	Steamship Bonavista.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia	5
	Total.....		300

GEORGE B. BILLINGS,
Commissioner.